



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Marine Carb & Choke Cleaner
Other means of identification	
Product code	06064
Recommended use	Carburetor cleaner
Recommended restrictions	None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid breathing gas. Wear eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	80 - 90
Carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
3-Methylhexane		589-34-4	1 - 3
Methylcyclohexane		108-87-2	1 - 3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	1 - 3
n-Heptane		142-82-5	1 - 3
Cyclohexane		110-82-7	< 1

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Avoid breathing gas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect spillage. Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. For product usage instructions, please see the product label.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	PEL	1050 mg/m3 300 ppm
Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
3-Methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m ³
		30000 ppm
		9000 mg/m ³
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	5000 ppm
		1050 mg/m ³
Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	300 ppm
		1600 mg/m ³
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	400 ppm
		1800 mg/m ³
		440 ppm
		350 mg/m ³
	TWA	85 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton®.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Clear. Colorless.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-195.9 °F (-126.6 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated
Flash point	< 0 °F (< -17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Vapor pressure	5061 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 2 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.84 estimated
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	539.6 °F (282 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity (kinematic)	Not available.
Percent volatile	91.5 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Alkalies. Aluminum. Halogens. Peroxides. Oxygen. Amines. Ammonia.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.
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Product	Species	Test Results
Marine Carb & Choke Cleaner		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	11500 mg/kg estimated
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	81 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6232 mg/kg estimated

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

Product	Species	Test Results
Marine Carb & Choke Cleaner		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Fish 74.5108 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 23.03 - 42.07 mg/l, 96 hours
Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Striped bass (Morone saxatilis) 5.8 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 2.1 - 2.98 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone	-0.24
Cyclohexane	3.44
Methylcyclohexane	3.61
n-Heptane	4.66

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal of waste from residues / unused products This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
F003: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	304
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.	
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	Not regulated.	
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	Not listed.	
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	Not regulated.	
US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance	Not listed.	
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity	Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	5000 LBS
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List	Not regulated.	
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	Not regulated.	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.	
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number	Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))	Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number	Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	Not regulated.	
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)		
Section 311/312 Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No	
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	No	
US state regulations		
US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))	Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

3-Methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
 Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)
 n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

3-Methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
 Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)
 n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 3-Methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
 Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)
 n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
Ethanal (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed: April 1, 1988
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed: April 19, 2002

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009
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US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
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Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations**EPA**

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s)) 9.2 %

Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) Compliant

State

Consumer products This product is regulated as a Carburetor Cleaner. This product is compliant for use in all 50 states.

VOC content (CA) 9.2 %

VOC content (OTC) 9.2 %

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	02-28-2014
Revision date	06-05-2015
Prepared by	Allison Cho
Version #	03
Further information	CRC # 920B
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: B

NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0
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NFPA ratings



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